

BLACK MAN VICTORIOUS IN THE 15TH ROUND

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JOHNSON WINS

THE LAST ROUND

RINGSIDE, July 4.—Jack Johnson, the negro, is still the world's heavyweight champion, having knocked out James J. Jeffries in the 15th round at Reno today.

The fight was one-sided from the start. The negro blocked the old champion's blows at every stage of the game, and punished him severely in the last five rounds of fighting.

At the beginning of the 13th round, the experts at the ringside passed out the verdict that Jeffries must simply stay and not fight if he hoped for any chance to stay the limit. As they came up for the 15th round, Johnson went at his man savagely. In quick succession he delivered three knockdowns, Jeffries each time falling against or into the ropes.

As Jeff staggered to a foothold, after the third time he had been sent to the floor, Johnson sprang at him like a tiger, and with a succession of lefts to the jaw sent Jeff down and out.

As Jeff was helped to his corner, he said: "I am not a god fighter any longer. I couldn't come back, boys; I could not come back. Ask Johnson if he will give me his gloves."

As Jeff hung through the ropes a hundred of his friends and admirers rushed close and cried: "Don't let the old man get knocked out! Stop it!"

But the timekeeper's inexorable count went on to the fatal ten.

Jordan reviewed Rickard's connection with the prize fight game. "All the credit you can give belongs to this great sport, Tex Rickard. I call for three cheers for 'Our Tex'."

The crowd responded with a will.

Tim Sullivan, stakeholder, was next presented as the "famous stakeholder, Hon. Tim Sullivan, of New York."

Rickard and Sullivan, standing together in the center of the ring, were photographed.

John L. Sullivan then clambered through the ropes and set the spectators wild. Jordan introduced him as the "great and only big-hearted Sullivan."

RINGSIDE, July 4.—Responding to repeated calls, Bob Fitzsimmons, the ex-world's champion, jumped into the ring. Tom Sharkey, also responding to the crowd's importunities, stalked into the ring and was presented.

RINGSIDE, July 4.—Hugh McIntosh, the Australian fight promoter, also went through the mill and Jack Gleason followed.

After George Harting, Tommy Burns, Stanley Ketchel and Tom McCarey had been introduced, the crowd showed considerable impatience, apparently having tired of the introductory game.

However, Bill Lang, the Australian, and Jimmy Coffroth, sprang into the ring, after which the entire crowd of notable fighters and promoters was grouped and photographed.

Muldoon Makes a Speech

Billy Muldoon entered the ring and after making a neat speech extolling the "one free state" in the Union, apparently meaning Nevada, suggested that the entire assemblage stand up and "with heart and soul" give three cheers for Nevada and the governor of this state.

The response to these remarks was spontaneous and the vast assemblage rose to the man and aired its lungs in three rousing



JACK JOHNSON.

RINGSIDE, July 4.—After more introductions of champions and ex-champion fighters, the crowd began to yell for the big fellows to appear.

Sam Langford, the crack middleweight, was presented and announced that he would challenge Johnson for \$10,000, win or lose. Johnson entered the arena at 2:26 p. m.

RINGSIDE, July 4.—Johnson was followed by his retinue of seconds. Johnson entered from the northeast corner. Johnson's seconds are Billy Delaney, Al Kaufman, Professor Burr, George Cotton, "Doc" Furey, Dave Mills and Harry Foley. Johnson's timekeeper is Stanley Ketchel.

RINGSIDE, July 4.—Jeffries entered the ring from the southeast at 2:31 p. m.

Notes From the Ringside

RINGSIDE, 2:24 p. m.—Jeffries is taking a rub and is stripped for the ring in his dressing-room.

RINGSIDE, July 4.—Johnson gave Jeffries the southeast corner. Jeffries' entry into the arena was the signal for a tremendous outburst of enthusiasm.

Jeffries' seconds are Jim Corbett, Abe Attell, Joe Choynski, Bob Armstrong, Eugene Van Court, Farmer Burns, Roger Cornell and Sam Berger. Jeffries' timekeeper is Billy Gallagher.

"I don't care what corner you put me in; it's all the same to me," said Jeffries as he sat in his chair, attired in ordinary street costume, and chewing gum, while Abe Attell wound cotton bandages about his hands.

At 2:35 p. m. Johnson was presented as the "heavyweight champion of the world." Johnson was clad in blue trunks with the American flag entwined.

A very weak reception was tendered the champion. When Johnson was stripped and ready in his corner, the Jeffries people were putting on his bandages.

RINGSIDE, July 4.—2:37 p. m.—Jeffries' seconds were still winding the surgical bandages around the ex-champion's wrists. RINGSIDE, July 4.—At 2:38 Jeffries stripped. He wore purple trunks and the American flag.

Jack Johnson clapped and cheered Jeffries with the rest of the crowd as the big white was introduced as "the great and only undefeated champion of the world, James Jeffries."

Jeffries folded his arms behind him and gazed over the vast assemblage, which cheered him again and again.

Both men looked fit to fight any number of rounds.

At 2:40 the men donned their gloves and Jordan was clearing the ring.

RINGSIDE, July 4.—Johnson's golden smile was much in evidence as he sat in his corner. Tex Rickard, referee, and Charlie White, alternate referee, were then introduced.

RINGSIDE, July 4.—Tom Sharkey challenged the winner. The ring was then cleared and time for the "battle of the century" was called at 2:44.

BULLETINS

RINGSIDE, July 4.—Neither fighter had arrived at the arena at 1:30 p. m.

RINGSIDE, July 4.—Betting favors Jeffries at 10 to 6. Official Pool Seller Corbett circled about the arena calling for Johnson money at those figures.

RINGSIDE, July 4.—Johnson arrived at the arena at 1:32. Jeffries arrived at the arena at 2 o'clock.

RINGSIDE, Reno, Nev., July 4.—It is reported the new purse division was brought by Johnson's refusal to enter the ring unless it was agreed to.

RINGSIDE, July 4.—At 2:05 Tex Rickard was introduced as the "gamest sport of the world" by Billy Jordan.

FIGHT BY ROUNDS

ROUND 1

The men refused to shake hands. Johnson smiled and Jeffries calmly chewed gum. After a long opening session of sparring Johnson shot his left to the face and they clinched. Johnson pushing Jeffries back. Johnson swung his left to the face, and as Jeffries roughly hit at close quarters the big black shot his left again to the face. The men locked arms and on the break Jeffries' doublet hit his man twice with two short arm lefts to the face and the crowd yelled. "Why don't you laugh?" shouted Corbett at Johnson, and the latter winked and smiled back at the former champion. The men continued in a locked embrace and as the going terminated the round Johnson playfully tapped Jeffries on the shoulder and went to his corner smiling. Jeffries then told his seconds to let him alone, he would fight his battle. "It was a tame round."

ROUND 2

Johnson came up chattering like a magpie, but Jeffries only smiled. "He wants to fight a little bit, Jim," called Corbett.

"You bet I do, McFah Corbett," retorted the champion. As Jeffries held on, Johnson clouted him with a wicked right to the jaw. As the men separated from a clinch, Jeffries swung his right to the stomach, to which Johnson retaliated with two ripping left uppercuts to the jaw. The men closed together, Jeffries leaning against the champion with sheer weight of his shoulders. It was a case of strength against cleverness, with the Nubian having the better of it. Corbett and Johnson "kidded" each incessantly during the minute's respite, between the second and third round.

ROUND 3

Both men came up slowly. "Come on, Jim," shouted Johnson, saying which the champion looked his left to the stomach with much force. Johnson then jabbed his left twice to the face and as they closed in breast to breast, Johnson whipped a left uppercut to the jaw and neatly blocked the bootmaker's onslaughts.

As the men circled about the ring, Johnson kept up a constant cross fire of conversation. The men separated and Johnson jabbed three with the left to the face and whipped a short arm right to the face. A long clinch followed, during which the black

missed a wicked right uppercut, Jeffries rushed it, but Johnson blocked him neatly on a vicious right swing and again patted his antagonist on the shoulder as the round ended. Johnson, on points, had a good advantage, but there was not much power behind his strikes.

ROUND 4

Jeffries missed a left swing. Johnson rushing away, leaving a stab in the face. Johnson clouted Jeffries constantly. "Don't rush, Jim, don't you hear what I'm telling you?" shouted Johnson, backing it up with a right uppercut to the jaw. Jeffries shot in a good right to the mouth and the blood started flowing from the colored man's lips. "First blood for Jeffries," yelled the crowd. Johnson shot a hard left for the mouth and almost wrestled his man against the ropes. The "golden snub" had not faded from Johnson's face at this stage. Jeffries forced the champion against the ropes and a half a dozen short-arm punches found their mark in rapid succession. In response Johnson shot a right to the jaw and the round ended. It was Jeffries' round and the best one so far.

ROUND 5

Johnson, as usual, came up with a volley of words. Jeffries paid no attention to this, but rushed in close and they wrestled for a spell. At close quarters Jeff swung two rights to the body to which Johnson responded with a left uppercut, cutting Jeffries' lips a bit. Johnson, a moment later, drove his right to the jaw and then followed it with two left uppercuts to the same place. Johnson jabbed the white with a straight left to the mouth and they eased up in a clinch. Both men were bleeding from the mouth. Suddenly Jeffries sent the black's head back a foot with a straight left to the mouth, and Johnson looked a bit serious as he took his seat, not, however, without giving the bootmaker the customary round-end love tap. No serious damage.

ROUND 6

"I'm going to mix with him," said Jeff to his seconds. "His lefts radiated from the champion's shoulder, catching Jeffries on the face in each instance, and the blood seeped from Jeffries' left cheek bone. Both men fought cautiously. A ringside fan asked Johnson if he would like a drink. "Too much on hand now," quickly rejoined the champion, and

ROUND 15—A clinch opened the round and then Johnson rushed his man to the ropes, flooring him. Jeffries counted out.

RINGSIDE, July 4.—Johnson knocked Jeff out in the 15th round and the white man was counted out as he hung over the ropes, his seconds and the crowd rushing into the ring before the timekeeper could count him out.

ROUND 7

Johnson came quick and went in. A long sparring bee followed without a blow being struck. Johnson meanwhile, carefully priming himself for an opening. Although Jeff's eye was badly bruised, he never lost his poise. Johnson laughed sarcastically as Jeffries essayed a right swing at close quarters. With the men locked in an embrace Johnson jolted his man three times over the damaged right eye and followed this with a right uppercut to the jaw. Jeff snarled. Johnson's flickering with a straight right to the jaw. Johnson countered with left and right to Jeff's sore face.

ROUND 8

Jeff rushed in and the black drove a left to the mouth and shortly after shot in two straight lefts to the face that carried considerable force behind them. "Hello, Jimmy," shouted the black, "did you see that one?" As they closed in without damage, Jeff shouted "Break away, Johnson." But Johnson did not break and laughed as Jeff missed a vicious left swing. Earlier Jeff, at close range, had worked in two rights to the body that failed to touch the negro. Jeff pushed his man about the ring, and the bell rang, closing a rather featureless session.

ROUND 9

Johnson kept a constant conversation in his corner before coming up to the scratch in this round. He hooked his left to Jeffries' face with great force and continued to hurt terribly fanned sentences at him. Corbett, Johnson looked another left to the jaw that carried with it a world of power. After Jeff had baited with his head, Johnson flung his left to the stomach and they went into a friendly clinch. Jeff crouched low and John-

(Continued on Page 3.)

THE BIG FIGHT AT RENO BY ROUNDS

SURGEONS FOR THE SHERIFF PRONOUNCES BOTH OF THEM FIT

Early Morning Hours Enlivened by Squabble Over Covering of the Ring Floor

Three Changes Made and Now a "Pink," Johnson Color, Is Laid; Negro First to Reach the Arena for Fight

RINGSIDE ARMY, Reno, July 4.—The sporting celebrities arrived early and the ringside soon swarmed with the notables without whom no big fight is regarded as complete.

Anticipating the ring glaze the meridian sun hundreds had taken the precaution of bringing long smoked glasses and green shades. Others equipped the selves with picturesque wide brimmed, high crowned straw hats. The Reno military band entered the arena shortly before 1 o'clock and, stationing itself directly in front of the motion picture cameras, awaited a signal to commence playing.

A few moments later the band members piled pellmell into the center of the roped twenty-foot arena and regaled the spectators with stirring American airs.

Almost a Riot Over Picture Shed

At 12:37 there was demonstration on the part of a thousand ticket holders or twenty dollar and cheaper seats who are located directly behind the motion picture shed. Tex Rickard was then trying to pacify the angry seat holders, and it was reported he would have the obnoxious shed removed.

At 1 o'clock the arena was early filled. The heat was intense as the midday sun poured its rays into the crater like structure.

Harting at Arena With Gloves

George Harting the timekeeper came in with the gloves in a big green box, two pairs for each fighter in case of bursted leather or accident.

When the band played "America" the personing crowd made a feeble attempt to sing but it quickly collapsed and the spectators went to fans and handkerchiefs.

Johnson and his attendants started for the arena at 1 o'clock in an automobile.

Hundreds of Women Present

Old fight attendants vowed that never before had a prize fight in this country had as many women spectators as this. In addition to the 75 or 100 in the long booth on the rim of the crater, every section was dotted with them, from the cheapest seats in the upper tier to the \$50 places.

Tex Rickard announces that the men are fighting for a purse of \$121,000, 60 per cent to the winner and 40 per cent to the loser.

Rickard stated that he had given a bonus of \$10,000 to each man. This has been rumored, but never confirmed.

The money according to Rickard is all in the hands of the stakeholders.

Johnson's Wife at Ringside

Jack Johnson's wife came to the arena and was seated near the ring.

Although the big men were scheduled to enter the ring at 1:30, the preliminary introductions of pugilists customary at these functions had not begun at 1:45.

The crowd, however, was patient and good natured.

At 2 o'clock it seemed that every seat in the structure was occupied and the six-foot platform that extends around the upper edge would be black with a hum of a stage or standers.

Billy Jordan, the referee, entered the ring at 1:45 o'clock.

Jeffries and his attendants left at 1:40 in an automobile.

At 1:55 Announcer Jordan cleared the ring for photographers and managers on.

The gates were open at 12 o'clock sharp. Rickard said that the first sharp fight in the arena since the coming of the war was the fight between Johnson and Jeffries. The fight was a great success and the crowd was very large. The fight was a great success and the crowd was very large. The fight was a great success and the crowd was very large.

Vagabond Yellow Dog Omen Of Good Luck, Says Jeffries

RENO, July 4.—The women of Jeffries' household have been finding four-leaf clovers and the men have been bringing in old horseshoes, but to the fighter's mind the best indication of good luck that has come to him was in the shape of a yellow dog.

While the members of the family were at the dining table last evening waiting for Jeffries and Frank Gotch to come in, a vagabond dog wandered in and crawled under Jeff's vacant chair. Attempts to drive the visitor out were useless.

Jeff returned at dark. A large steak had been prepared for him. As he entered the room he saw the dog. He laughed and said:

"Well, here's a yellow dog with good luck to me. We'll just make him the mascot. He's welcome to stay." And cutting the steak in two, Jeff tossed half of it to his new friend.

The only sign of worry which Jeffries showed this morning was when he discovered that his mascot, a mongrel yellow dog which strayed into the camp yesterday, was missing. Jeffries looked worried and walked all around the cottage and nearby fields whistling and calling for "Jeff." Finally he discovered the dog in a field and the dog crawled to him and licked his hand and leaped at his face. Jeffries returned to the cottage happy.

GREAT CROWD ON WAY PACKS ALL TRAINS

Southern Pacific Handles Larger Throng Than It Has for Twelve Years.

WOMEN, TOO, ARE WITH FIGHT FANS

Specials Galore Pass Through Sacramento, Within Few Hours.

SACRAMENTO, July 4.—As the center point as well as the clearing house for the thousands of Californians who are here bound the huge Southern Pacific station was a jamming motley of humanity yesterday. There has hardly been a moment when the trains and the crowds were not packed together. The station was a mass of humanity, the air was filled with the sound of the trains and the shouting of the crowd. The station was a mass of humanity, the air was filled with the sound of the trains and the shouting of the crowd.

GREATEST TRAFFIC

Chief Dispatcher T. T. Bell says that this is the greatest amount of passenger traffic that has been handled through Sacramento since the days of the Civil War. He says that the station was a mass of humanity, the air was filled with the sound of the trains and the shouting of the crowd. The station was a mass of humanity, the air was filled with the sound of the trains and the shouting of the crowd.

FEW WOMEN

A busy train thought the outgoing traffic was the presence of a few women bound for the fight. Every car is a mass of humanity, the air was filled with the sound of the trains and the shouting of the crowd. The station was a mass of humanity, the air was filled with the sound of the trains and the shouting of the crowd.

GOING TO RANCH.

After the fight Jeffries will not leave the city. He has made arrangements to go to his ranch at Los Angeles. He will be accompanied by his wife and children. He will be accompanied by his wife and children.

TIMEKEEPER

After the fight, both men will be taken to the hospital. They will be taken to the hospital. They will be taken to the hospital. They will be taken to the hospital.

SOMETHING NEW

A split bottle of ASTI COLONY white or red wine for 15c. For sale at any restaurant, hotel or cafe.

Mrs. Johnson at Ringside; Jeff's Wife Awaits Returns

RENO, July 4.—At the contest it is expected that at least 250 of the gentler sex, including the white wife of Jack Johnson and the wife of the promoter, will be seated. The white wife of the black champion will sit as near to the ring as possible to cheer the ebony-hued warrior on to victory and to listen with aching heart to the hoots and jeers that are sure to be hurled at the black man whether he wins or loses.

In a newspaper office, a mile from the arena, will be the wife of the white champion. She will there receive the news by wire as fast as it can be sent from the ringside, and with her immediate friends and sister-in-law will await the fate of her husband.

And when the battle is over she will remain there to be the first to congratulate him if victory should crown his fifteen months of hard work and to cheer him should he fail to subdue the wonderfully clever negro.

There will be great anxiety in the little room in which Mrs. Jeffries will await the fate of her husband, for real, unaffected affection binds together the gigantic pugilist and his loyal little wife.

BOTH FIGHTERS SHOW EFFECTS OF WORRIMENT

Alameda Carrier Pigeons Used to Bring Photograph Film from Reno to San Francisco; Pugilists Look Fit

EXPERTS GIVE OPINIONS ON OUTCOME OF BATTLE TODAY IN RENO ARENA

Rickard and Gleason Declare Fight On Square; Observers of Game Divided in Statements of Winner

RENO, July 4.—Experts on pugilism have given their opinions on the Asa Carter Press as follows:

BY G. L. (TEX) RICKARD AND JOHN L. GLEASON

This fight is absolutely a pushover. We expect a very much more exciting fight than this. We expect a very much more exciting fight than this. We expect a very much more exciting fight than this.

BY FRANK GOTCH, WORLD'S CHAMPION WRESTLER

Jeffries will win. He is a much better fighter than Johnson. He is a much better fighter than Johnson. He is a much better fighter than Johnson.

BY TOMMY BURNS, FORMER HEAVY WEIGHT CHAMPION

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BY JACK ROOT, WHO FOUGHT MARVIN HART FOR THE HEAVY WEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP

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BY GEORGE HARTING, OFFICIAL TIMEKEEPER

Jeffries will win. He is a much better fighter than Johnson. He is a much better fighter than Johnson. He is a much better fighter than Johnson.

BY WILLIAM MULDOON

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BY JOHN L. SULLIVAN

Jeffries will win. He is a much better fighter than Johnson. He is a much better fighter than Johnson. He is a much better fighter than Johnson.

BY BATTALION NELSON, FORMER LIGHTWEIGHT CHAMPION

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Chug of Automobile Costs Man \$2000

LIBERTY, Mo., July 5.—William C. Williams, a farmer, was awarded \$2,000 in a suit against Rush T. Burdette because the latter's automobile was standing still in the middle of the street and blocking the way when Williams drove up, scaring his horse. He sued for \$10,000 for his wife who died later because of her injuries and \$1000 for himself.

Quietest July Fourth in History of City

SAN FRANCISCO, July 4.—This is the quietest Fourth of July that San Francisco has ever known. The usual booming of cannon which the city has been accustomed to hear on this day has been almost entirely absent.

Elks Will Leave for Grand Lodge

The Elks of San Francisco will leave for the Grand Lodge of the state today.

Convict Escapes While Prisoners Play Ball

A convict escaped from the San Francisco prison while the prisoners were playing ball.

Shrewd Stranger Gathers Fight Ticket and Garments.

A shrewd stranger gathered fight tickets and garments from the crowd.

Streets Thronged With Persons Watching Bulletin on Big Fight

The streets were thronged with persons watching the bulletin on the big fight.

On Way to Reno; Clothes Stolen

On the way to Reno, a man's clothes were stolen from him.

Quiet and Sane 4th in Oakland

The Fourth of July in Oakland was quiet and sane.

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(Continued from Page 1)

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A moment later he sent in two left jabs to the mouth and eye, but Jeff apparently paid little attention to these blows. The round ended in Johnson's favor and with Jeffries' face bleeding from several places.

ROUND 10

Not much life marked the coming to the center of the ring. Johnson shot two lefts to the head and followed this with a short arm right to the ear. A long clutch, mixed with wrestling followed. Jeffries swung in right around the body. The men confined themselves mostly to lightning and streaks of wrestling, Johnson always on the alert to land a punch. Johnson whipped two lefts to the jaw and a right uppercut to the jaw made Jeff yell "Oh," audibly. Johnson peppered away with his left and clearly outboxed his burly opponent. It was Johnson's round. Delaney asked Rickard to watch the gloves when the men were holding, to see that they were not broken.

ROUND 11

A half minute wrestling bee without damage opened the round and Johnson smashed Jeff time and again with left and right to the jaw and the big bootmaker fought back wildly. Johnson swung a terrific right, and uppercut to the jaw and followed this with a clean right uppercut to the jaw and Jeffries almost weakened. Johnson employed left and right uppercut again and again.

ROUND 12

Johnson employed left and right uppercuts again and again to the jaw and varied this with left and right swings to jaw, and the blood spouted from Jeffries' mouth in a stream. Jeff was a bad looking sight at this stage, but he suddenly certified the crowd by making a round-end rally, landing his right to the jaw and a hard left to the body that brought the crowd to its feet. Johnson, however, showed a good advantage.

ROUND 13

The men fought without damage to a clinch and wrestled about the center of the ring, Johnson breaking it up with a volley of rights and lefts to the face and mouth. He cleverly evaded Jeff's clumsy attempts to land on the body and cutting loose landed left and right in quick succession on the jaw and body. Jeff weakened at this stage, a right uppercut almost lifting him from the floor. He seemed all at sea in locating the black, who waded in like a merciless juggernaut, dealing out severe punishment with every tap. The round ended with Corbett advising Jeffries to cover up and stay away. Jeff stared rather blankly into the middle of the ring and appeared to be in bad shape.

ROUND 14

Jeff was met with a straight left as he got up and a moment later another spiteful jab went to the mouth. Johnson placed his stomach within Jeff's reach and loudly cried "Ant that a nice belly, Jim?" Why don't you hit it?

ROUND 15

Jim did not. They closed in, Corbett admonishing his man to beware of the dangerous uppercut. Jeff's right eye was almost fully closed at this stage. Johnson sent in some rapid fire left jabs to the mouth and the big white shock his head.

ROUND 16

"I'm as clever as you are, Jim," shouted Johnson to Corbett, and immediately an exchange of repartee followed.

The men clinched after the black had missed a hard left for the jaw, remaining in this position half a minute. As Jeff rushed in Johnson met him with a straight left and a right uppercut on the jaw. With the men breast to breast, the black swung hard with left to the body and face, all the time keeping up a conversation with Corbett. Johnson cleverly blocked blows intended for the body and sent home a straight right to the sore mouth starting the blood afresh. The negro shot a straight left to the face, and then sent his man's head back a foot with similar blow. Jeff went to his corner spitting blood and with the honors against him Jeff's second were ominously quiet at this stage. On the other hand the Johnson corner fairly hummed with life and bustle.

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KING HISTORY OF MEN TELLS OF VICTORY AND CLEAN WORK

James Jeffries' Pugilistic Career Full of Fighting and Achievement

Had Fewer Battles Than Opponents, but Never Knew Defeat; Was Hard Hitter and Clean in the Ring; Began Life as Boilermaker; Son of Minister

JEFFRIES' GREATEST FIGHTS.

March 22, 1898, knocked Peter Jackson out in three rounds in San Francisco.
June 9, 1899, became world's champion by defeating Bob Fitzsimmons in eleven rounds at Coney Island, N. Y.
November 3, 1899, was given decision over Tom Sharkey at the end of a 25-round fight at Coney Island, N. Y.
July 25, 1902, defeated Bob Fitzsimmons in eight rounds at San Francisco.
August 14, 1903, defeated James J. Corbett in 10 rounds in San Francisco, Cal.

James J. Jeffries, the undefeated heavyweight, who fought at Reno, Nev., today, is undoubtedly the greatest prize fighter the world has ever seen.

While he has not fought as many battles as a few other champions he has engaged in more important contests than any other champion. He disposed of the greatest fighters of his time.

Jeffries was born in Carroll, Ohio April 15, 1875, and is the son of the Rev. Alexander Jeffries. His father in addition to being a circuit rider had a small farm, where the champion spent his childhood days. But fate Fortune failed to smile on the Jeffries family, so the father packed up his belongings and moved to California in the early eighties.

IN BOILER FACTORY.

Young Jim attended school until he was fifteen and then started work in a boiler factory, where he developed his enormous strength. He was always fond of boxing, and on account of his great strength soon acquired a local reputation.

At this time California was crowded with second-rate fighters, all the big contests being held in the East. Jeffries spent considerable time in the training quarters of a number of the fighters, and it was in one of these places that he was found by Billy Delaney.

Delaney went down to Colma, one day to watch Billy Gallagher, who was training for his fight with mysterious Billy Smith. He saw Jeffries working with the gloves, sized him up as championship timber and "grabbed" him.

At this time Corbett was training in Carson City for his great fight with Bob Fitzsimmons, and Delaney packed his protégé off for Nevada. Here Corbett used the big overgrown boy as a sort of human punching bag for several weeks, little dreaming that this same youngster would some day give him the worst beating of his life.

GIVEN TRY-OUT.

While Jeffries was being initiated in Corbett's camp, Delaney decided to give him a real try-out, so he arranged a match with the big heavy-weight by the name of Van Buskirk, who was known as the champion of the Pacific Coast. The result was beyond all expectations. Jeffries met the old-timer and finished him in two rounds. This was in April, 1897, and Jim was only 22 years old.

The next month Jeffries successfully defended his title against Harry Baker. At the end of this contest he was matched for the first big fight of his career—that with Gus Ruhlman. At this time Ruhlman had been picked up by Billy Madden and was known as the "African Giant." The fight was scheduled to take place in August. Unfortunately for Jeffries he underestimated his opponent, and when they entered the ring he was confident of making short work of the Ohioan. But Ruhlman knew a little more about boxing than the big boilermaker, and

Jeff on Heavy End Big Bets Are Made

JEFFRIES' BACKERS.

The principal backers of Jeffries to date, and their bets made or amounts they have to bet:
Jack Kipper, Los Angeles, \$10,000
Thorley, New York, \$10,000
H. J. Strook, San Francisco, \$8,400
E. J. Corbett, Eastern Corn, \$5,000
George Constance, Nat. Goodwin, Smiley Corbett, Phil. Hynds, Tom Hanton and Sandy Clements, Brooklyn, \$5,000
M. R. Guggenheim, Seattle, \$5,000
Duke Lewisohn, Chicago, \$2,500
J. J. Strook (additional to gold), \$2,500
Victor McKenzie, S. P., \$2,500
Goldfield, Idaho, \$2,500
John Hienberg, Butte, \$2,000
McKenzie (additional to bet), \$2,000
Joe Jones, Western, \$1,000
Bill Duffy, San Francisco, \$1,000
M. Reynolds, Butte, Mont., \$500
Frank Connelly, Butte, Mont., \$500
Frank Corbett, champion wrestler, \$500
Tom Sharkey's N. Y. Com., \$52,000

Principal backers of Johnson to date, and their bets made or amounts they have to bet:
E. E. Smathers, New York, \$30,000
Dave Warden, Pasadena, \$10,000
S. Osmond, Phil., Brooklyn, real estate broker, \$10,000
Matt Larkin, San Francisco, \$10,000
Ed. McKewen, Winnipeg, Canada, \$10,000
Hugo Johnson, Pasadena, \$5,000
James A. Murray, banker, Butte, \$5,000
Mont. Gunst, San Francisco, \$5,000
Jim Davis, Turman, Seattle, \$2,000
Jim Morris, Seattle, \$1,000
Jack Root, Chicago, \$500



JAMES JEFFRIES.

TODAY'S BATTLE

For Heavyweight Championship of World

PLACE, RENO, NEVADA.
DATE, Monday, July 4.
TIME, 1:30 p. m.
CONTESTANTS.
James J. Jeffries, undefeated white champion of the world.
Jack Johnson, heavyweight champion of the world.
PURSE, \$101,000.
To be divided as follows: 75 per cent to winner; 25 per cent to the loser.
NUMBER OF ROUNDS, Forty-five.
PROMOTERS, G. L. (Tex) Rickard, of Nevada; Jack Gleason, of San Francisco.
REFEREE, Tex Rickard, with William White of New York as the second man in the ring in case of injury to Rickard.
CONDITIONS, Marquis of Queensbury rules to govern fight.

Johnson Fought Seventy Battles Since First, About Nine Years Ago

Supporters of Colored Fighter Deny Charge of Yellow Streak, Claiming He Has Never Had Chance to Extend Himself, the Encounter With Ketchel Being an Instance



JACK JOHNSON.

JOHNSON'S GREAT BATTLES.

LOST.
March, 1901, knocked out by Joe Choynski.
March 28, 1905, lost to Marvin Hart in a 20-round fight in San Francisco.
WON AND DRAWN.
October 31, 1902, given decision over George Gardiner in a 20-round fight in San Francisco.
February 5, 1903, given decision over Denver Ed Martin in 20-round fight at Los Angeles, Cal.
February 27, 1903, given decision over Sam McVey in 20-round fight in Los Angeles.
April 22, 1904, knocked out Sam McVey in 20 rounds in San Francisco.
October 18, 1904, knocked out Ed Martin two rounds in Los Angeles.
April 26, 1906, got decision over Langford in 15-round fight at Chicago.
July 17, 1907, defeated Bob Fitzsimmons in 2 rounds in Philadelphia.
November 2, 1907, knocked out Jim Flynn in 11 rounds at Colma.
December 26, 1908, won the world's championship by defeating Tommy Burns in 14 rounds at Sydney, Australia.
October 10, 1909, knocked out Stanley Ketchel in twelve rounds at Colma.

Jack Jeffries, brother of Jim, in Los Angeles and knocked him out in five rounds.

FIGHTS HARD BATTLE.

On October 31, 1902, Johnson fought one of the hardest battles of his career with George Gardiner. The fight was pulled off in San Francisco and went twenty rounds, Johnson winning on points.

His first fight in 1903 was with "Denver" Ed. Martin, a powerful negro. The fight was held in Los Angeles and after a grueling twenty-round contest Johnson was given the decision. The later part of the same month he was given a decision over Sam McVey in a twenty-round fight at Los Angeles.

In April he defeated Sandy Ferguson in ten rounds at Boston, and in the following month he knocked out Joe Butler at Philadelphia. He had two more fights the same year with Ferguson and one with McVey.

The year 1904 was a dull one for the big black fighter and his meals were very irregular. In April of that year he knocked out Sam McVey in a twenty-round fight at San Francisco and disposed of Ed. Martin in two rounds at Los Angeles in October of the same year.

THIRTEEN IN ONE YEAR.

Johnson figured in thirteen battles in 1905. One he lost under a decision, another on foul; he won three with knockouts, one on a foul and one on points. One of the contests was a draw and in the other five there were no decisions rendered.

His first fight that year was with Marvin Hart. The pair met in San Francisco and after twenty rounds of hard fighting Hart was given the decision, although the referee was hooted by the onlookers who thought that Johnson deserved to win.

In November of the same year Johnson lost to Joe Jeannette on a foul in Philadelphia. He met Jeannette the following month in a six-round bout, but no decision was rendered, although Johnson won on points.

FIGHTS LANGFORD.

Johnson's most important battle in 1906 was with Sam Langford. The fight took place at Chicago on April 26th, Johnson weighing 190 pounds and Langford only 138. In the second round Langford shot out a tremendous right and knocked Johnson to the floor. Apparently the referee did not care to see the fight end, so he indicated in a "slow count" that he was charged that fifteen seconds had elapsed before they had finished the count of ten, and by this time Johnson had staggered to his feet. Jack managed to stick on for the remainder of the round and after that he fought Langford as long range. As he was much more scientific than most negro fighters, he was given the battle on points.

Fitzsimmons was defeated by Johnson in two rounds in Philadelphia in April, 1907, and in November of the same year Johnson knocked out Flynn in the eleventh round at Colma, Cal.

It was in 1905 that Tommy Burns won the world's championship by defeating Marvin Hart, who had been presented with the title by James J. Jeffries when the latter retired from the ring.

"HARE AND HOUND."

Since that time Johnson had been playing "hare and hound" with the little Canadian in a "slow count" to him into a fight. He followed him to England, and from there to Australia, where Burns finally agreed to fight the negro providing a large sum of money was offered. Hugh McIntosh put up a purse of \$25,000, but Burns made the condition that he was to receive \$34,000, win, lose or draw. So anxious was Johnson to meet him that he agreed to be content with the remaining \$5000. The battle was fought on December 26, 1908, and was Johnson's fight all the way.

He did not exert himself in the least and the contest was stopped by the police in the nineteenth round to save Burns from further punishment. Johnson returned to this country in 1909 and has only engaged in four battles since that time. The first two were six-round bouts with Jack O'Brien and Tom Rice, and the third was a ten-round bout with Kaufman. No decision was given any of these battles, but Johnson showed his superiority over his opponents.

The last battle was with Stanley Ketchel, middleweight champion, and it was fought at Colma, October 10th of this year that he met

Measurements Comparing Jeff and Johnson

JEFFRIES.	JOHNSON.
6 ft. 1 1/4 inches.	6 ft. 3/4 inches
18 1/4 inches.	17 1/2 inches
50 inches.	51 1-8 inches
46 inches.	46 inches
43 inches.	42 3/4 inches
41 inches.	46 inches
35 1/2 inches.	32 inches
42 1/2 inches.	42 1/4 inches
25 inches.	23 inches
17 inches.	16 3/4 inches
18 3/4 inches.	15 inches
10 inches.	9 1/2 inches
8 inches.	10 1/2 inches
13 1/4 inches.	14 1/2 inches
14 1/2 inches.	15 1/2 inches
14 1-8 inches.	15 1/4 inches
15 1/2 inches.	17 inches
14 1-8 inches.	14 5-8 inches
15 1/2 inches.	16 5-8 inches

Inspection Delaney wrote to Billy Brady and asked him to arrange a match. Brady got busy and surprised Jeffries by the entire sporting club by losing an agreement for a fight with Fitzsimmons who at that time held the world's championship. Easterners were inclined to laugh at the contest, but this did not affect Delaney. He brought Jeffries East and started him raining at Ashbury Park, while Fitzsimmons managed to keep in shape at his home in Bath, Dench.

10,000 SEE FIGHT.

The great fight was pulled off June 15th at Coney Island, and more than 10,000 enthusiastic fans crowded the big pavilion. It was in this contest that Jeffries first used his famous "cannon" and for a time it puzzled the entire sporting club by losing a fight to a man who was all in. Both men fought several times and then Jeff threw his left across his face, a guard and launched his right at his opponent's jaw. Fitz dropped and lay on his back. Another world's champion had come to his front.

As world's champion Jeffries was vested to death by aspirants to the heavyweight title. On account of Sharkey's excellent record he was given the preference over a lot of contenders and a fight was arranged to take place at Coney Island on November 3, 1899.

This was undoubtedly one of the hardest contests of Jeffries' career. It did not more than any other fight showed his wonderful stamina and enormous capacity for punishment.

TEAR INTO EACH OTHER.

For twenty rounds the men tore into one another. Time and again Jeffries landed on the sailor's ribs, and when the contest closed in the twenty-fifth round Sharkey had half a dozen ribs broken. Jeffries was given the decision, although a great many present claimed it should have been a draw. Subsequent events proved, however, that the referee was not a "slow count" and that Jeffries was a hard man after this, but Sharkey was compelled to retire from the ring on account of the terrific beating he had received.

Despite the fact that Corbett had been decisively beaten by Fitzsimmons, he still retained championship aspirations and felt confident that he could regain his lost laurels if he could get the ex-boilermaker in the ring. A fight was arranged, and the pair met at Coney Island, May 11,

1900. Jeffries was a strong favorite, but those who witnessed the fight were given the surprise of their lives. Jeffries had a "slow count" and the greatest boxing exhibition ever held in this country. Corbett danced around and had Jeffries' progress. Then the strain began to tell a him, while Jeffries took on a spirit. He followed him around the ring and in the twenty-third and last round drove Corbett near the rope. He fought with his right and Corbett drew back, but his shoulder struck the rope and he was hurled back full into Jeffries' left, which found his jaw and sent him down for the count.

DIFFERENT MAN.

Ruhlman was the next man to meet the champion, and the still fight which he had put up against Jeffries before the latter had won his title made his manager confident. But the Jeffries that fought Ruhlman in 1900 was a different man than the Jeffries of three years previous. He had fought and defeated not only the best fighters, but the best boxers in the world, and had proved by his experience. He disposed of Ruhlman in five rounds.

Fitzsimmons resolved to make an attempt to regain his lost honors and he challenged Jeffries' score of times. The match was finally arranged and the pair met in San Francisco July 24, 1902. Put the old master had gone back, while his opponent was steadily improving. As a result Fitz went down to defeat in the eighth round.

In August of the following year Jeffries met Corbett for the second time. In the interim Fitzsimmons had been teaching the champion a few riding tricks, and when the pair met Corbett discovered that he not only found his superior as a fighter, but had also found his equal in ring generalship. The fight only went ten rounds, when Jeffries put over the sleep producer.

Another battle which Jeffries fought and which caused a great deal of comment was that with Jack Munro. Munro had been touted as a coming champion, and an enterprising press agent had circulated a rumor that he had knocked Jeffries out in a four-round stage contest.

Subsequent events, however, proved the falsity of these reports. The pair were matched and Jeffries finished Munro in two rounds.

The big fellow then made a tour of England and disposed of all the available material in that country and then returned to America, where he settled down to farmer's life on his ranch near Los Angeles.

He announced his retirement and presented his title to Marvin Hart at Reno, Nev., July 3, 1905, on the occasion of Hart's victory over Jack Root.

Gate Receipts Greatest In History of the Ring

In order to get an idea of the superior importance of the Jeffries-Johnson fight over any previous contest, a table of gate receipts of the most successful fights ever held is given below:

Fight	Gate Receipts
Nelson-Guns fight at Goldfield	\$60,000
Johnson-Burns fight at Sidney, Australia	\$67,000
Jeffries-Sharkey fight at Coney Island	\$68,500
Fitzsimmons-Jeffries fight at Coney Island	\$65,000
Corbett-Jeffries fight at San Francisco	\$62,340
Corbett-McCoy fight at New York	\$57,000
Gans-Britt fight at San Francisco	\$48,811
Corbett-Sullivan fight at New Orleans, La.	\$45,000
Fitzsimmons-Ruhlman fight at New York	\$40,000
Ruhlman-Sharkey fight at New York	\$40,000
Fitzsimmons-Hall fight at New Orleans	\$40,000
Gans-Britt fight at San Francisco	\$38,000
Britt-Corbett fight at San Francisco	\$32,266
Johnson-Ketchel fight at San Francisco	\$32,300
Jeffries-Ruhlman fight at San Francisco	\$30,800
ESTIMATED RECEIPTS TODAY'S FIGHT	\$250,000

BOYHOOD ON DOCKS.

Johnson was born in Galveston, Texas, on March 31, 1878, and spent his boyhood days around the docks in that city. He was possessed of an enormous natural strength as well as the quickness and agility of a panther. He did not figure in the pugilistic world, however, until 1901, when he was picked up by Leo Posner, one of the leaders of the Galveston Athletic Club. In order to fill in a boxing engagement at one night Posner put Johnson on with an experienced fighter by the name of Charley Brooks. Everyone expected to see the negro made minor-meat of, but Johnson surprised them by landing a knockout in the second round.

This served to bring him into the limelight and he soon figured in a number of bouts held in that section. He cleaned up the best "barley" fighters, as well as several white heavyweights. About this time, Posner began to look for a match outside the "Lone Star" State for his darkey charge. He arranged a fight with a burly negro by the name of "Klondyke" Johnson, who had been cutting wide swaths in pugilistic circles in the eastern section of the country. "Klondyke" came to Texas, where he met Johnson in a twenty-round fight. The battle was a hard one, but Johnson got the decision.

LOOKS FOR WHITE.

As Jack had now disposed of all the good black men in white, Posner looked around for a white opponent. Joe Choynski appeared to fill the bill and the white man agreed to fight the negro, as he thought it would be easy money. The pair met in Galveston in March, 1901, and Johnson was defeated for the first time in his career. He put up a fairly good fight, but Choynski's ring generalship were too much for the black novice, and the white man dropped him in the third round for the count of ten. The fight, however, proved a good thing for Johnson. Both men were put in jail after the contest and while behind the prison bars Choynski taught the big coon man fine points of the boxing game.

In the second year of his career Johnson figured in sixteen fights. He scored six knockouts, was given a decision in five cases and the remainder were draws. It was on May 16th of this year that he met

UNDISPUTED CHAMPIONSHIP TITLE IS LAUREL SOUGHT



Left to Right: Van Court, Burns, Cornell, Choynski, Jack Jeffries, Corbett, Jim Jeffries, Rickard, Jordan, Johnson, Furey, Furrey, Delaney, Walter Burns, Kaufman.

History of the Jeffries-Johnson Fight From Beginning

TILTS WITH LAW
ENCOUNTERED AT
THE OUTSET

Big Fellow's Decision That He
Would Meet Negro Hailed
With Joy.

BIDS ARE TAKEN OUT
OF NEW YORK CITY

Governor Gillett's Action Last
Attempt of Authority to
Stop Bout.

RENO, Nev., July 4.—July 4, the date that promises to see the climax of the Jeffries-Johnson controversy, has at last arrived and a long expected public will finally be given the opportunity of witnessing what it is supposed will be the greatest fight in the history of the prize ring. The size of the purse and the prominence of the principals in the pugilistic world-wide interest, but added to these are the long list of exciting incidents which led up to the contest. For eighteen months the sporting pages of every paper in the country have given to an eager public the latest development in the great contest. Statements made one day would be denied the next, until the readers became so confused and skeptical that a number were no doubt almost unable to realize that the day of the big fight is at hand, and are pinching themselves to find out if they are really awake.

FIRST QUESTION.

First the question as to whether Jeffries really would meet the big negro had to be settled. This took several months. Then, after considerable wrangling during which several more months slipped by, articles were finally signed, and the announcement made that the principals were ready to receive bid.

Out of a mass of Wall street figures, those presented by "Tex" Rickard and Jack Gleason were selected and the date of the battle decided on.

A long winter passed by and the principals finally started training in the spring. They wasted several weeks wrangling over a referee, and no sooner were things nicely settled than the thunderclap came when the Governor of California said that he would not permit the contest.

GO TO NEVADA.

In double quick time the promoters met and arranged to hold the fight

Important Incidents
Leading Up to Bout

December 26, 1908.—Jack Johnson defeats Tommy Burns in Sydney, Australia, thereby winning the world's championship.

January 17, 1909.—Jeffries comes out of his retirement and appears in a vaudeville turn in San Francisco.

April 10, 1909.—Jeffries, announced from the stage in New York that he will fight Jack Johnson for the heavyweight championship of the world.

July 24, 1909.—Jeffries ends his theatrical season at Minneapolis, and leaves immediately with his manager, Sam Berger, for New York to post \$5000 forfeit to fight Johnson.

July 28, 1909.—Jeffries posts his \$5000 in New York to fight Johnson.

August 2, 1909.—Johnson posts \$5000 forfeit in Chicago to fight Jeffries.

August 3, 1909.—Jeffries sails for Germany with his wife.

August 11, 1909.—First articles of agreement to fight are signed by Sam Berger, representing Jeffries, and Jack Johnson in Chicago.

October 22, 1909.—Jeffries returns to America from Germany and announces his readiness to sign articles.

October 29, 1909.—Jeffries and Johnson meet at the Hotel Albany, New York, where they sign final articles of agreement and each post \$5000 additional.

December 1, 1909.—Promoters and principals meet at Meyers' Hotel, Hoboken, N. J., where bid were submitted for the fight, amounting to hundreds of thousands of dollars.

December 3, 1909.—Jack Gleason and Tex Rickard are awarded the fight, their bid providing for a purse of \$101,000 and two-thirds of the moving picture receipts to the pugilists. Principals sign articles to box forty-five rounds or more on July 4, 1910, the purse to be divided on a basis of 75 and 25 per cent. Big Tim Sullivan of New York was chosen as stakeholder.

January 22, 1910.—Rickard announces that the big fight will be held in Salt Lake City.

February 2, 1910.—Definitely decided that fight would be held in California instead of Utah.

February 13, 1910.—Jeffries ends his theatrical tour at Duluth, Minn., and leaves for coast.

March 19, 1910.—Emeryville race track selected as site for contest.

April 5, 1910.—Jeffries opens his training camp at Rowdennan and begins his work of getting in shape for the big fight.

May 3, 1910.—Thirty thousand dollars, second installment of the purse, turned over to Tim Sullivan, the stakeholder.

May 4, 1910.—Promoters and managers meet to select a referee, but fail to reach an agreement.

May 9, 1910.—Johnson begins actual training at Ocean Beach.

May 16, 1910.—Managers and promoters again meet to select a referee and finally compromise by naming Promoter "Tex" Rickard.

May 4, 1910.—Promoters and managers meet to select a referee, but fail to reach an agreement.

June 15, 1910.—Governor Gillett of California takes steps to stop the fight.

June 20, 1910.—Rickard announces he will take fight to Nevada.

June 21, 1910.—Reno selected as the place for the big fight.

June 22, 1910.—Jeffries arrives at Reno and goes to his training quarters at Moana Springs.

June 24, 1910.—Johnson arrives in Reno.

A Nevada and Reno was selected for his history-making contest.

Although Jack Johnson had challenged Jeffries before the latter returned from the ring in 1905, the history of the present contest began on December 26, 1908, when Johnson defeated Tommy Burns in Sydney, Australia and won the world's championship.

Immediately the entire sporting world in one voice hurled the question, "Will you fight Johnson?" at Jeffries, who was living a life of ease on his farm near Los Angeles. Every one knew that the big champion was the only man available to bring the world's title back into the white man's camp.

But Jeffries was as mum as a clam. He even refused to talk on the subject. That the question was causing him considerable thought,

wished to see whether he could get into condition before making any rash promises.

He left San Francisco and started East on his tour, and in every town that he played he was greeted with the same question. But it was a long way stuck to his work, doing in boxing stunts twice a day with Sam Berger and saying very little.

GIVEN OVATION.

When he reached New York early in April he was given a great ovation, and on the 1st of that month he announced from the stage of the theater in which he was playing that he would meet Johnson for the heavyweight championship of the world. The news was flashed all over the pugilistic world, bringing joy to the heart of every fight fan. Johnson, carried delighted with the prospect, and fabulous offers for the contest were heard on all sides.

On July 24th of the same year Jeffries finished his theatrical tour in Minneapolis and immediately started for New York. Here he posted his \$5000 forfeit to meet the big black. A week later Johnson posted the same amount in Chicago, and for a time it was thought that all light negotiations had been called off, owing to the fact that Johnson failed to bring his money to New York.

SALES FOR EUROPE.

On August 15th Jeffries sailed for Europe with his wife. But he on the other side he took the baths at Carlsbad and on his return through France he made arrangements with Jim Corbett to help him for the fight.

The first articles of agreement to fight were signed on August 11, 1909 in Chicago. Sam Berger, Jeffries' manager, representing the ex-champion during the negotiations.

Jeffries returned from his European tour on October 22, and a house he still possessed a great deal of fat, he appeared in much better condition than when he left. The managers for both fighters immediately got busy and a week later Johnson and Jeffries met at the Hotel Albany in New York and signed the final articles of agreement, each posting \$5000 more as a forfeit. Promoters were informed that bids could be submitted and it was announced that they would be opened a month later.

TOURS ON CIRCUIT.

Jeffries at this time had made arrangements to make a short tour with a troupe including Frank Gotch, the world's champion wrestler, and it was decided that the first exhibition would be given in Madison Square Garden in the latter part of November, and that the bids would be opened at this time. It was then that the hand of the law came in its first appearance in the Jeffries-Johnson contest. Police Commissioner Hatcher of New York notified the principals and their managers that no bids could be opened in New York, as it was against the law of the State. But Jersey is not very far away from Manhattan, so on December 1st promoters and principals and a number of onlookers journeyed across the Hudson to Meyers' Hotel, Hoboken, where the bids were opened.

Five offers were made, most of them containing six figures. The highest purse was named by Jimmy Coffroth and Jack Gleason of San Francisco, who offered to divide the

JEFFRIES PLEADS WITH FIGHT FANS
TO GIVE NEGRO BATTLER FAIR SHOW

By JAMES J. JEFFRIES.

A whole lot has been said about what would happen to Jack Johnson if he beat me. They have pictured the negro as being shot, hanged or mobbed in case he won.

Here is where I go on record strong. I would consider any move to intimidate Johnson as cowardly and a disgrace to the American spirit of fair play. It is my honest belief that should Johnson be fortunate enough to win from me that the negro would not only be allowed to walk unmolested from the ring, but that he would be accorded all the honors due to the victor. I want it understood that I want no friend of mine to make a hostile movement towards Johnson. When we start fighting it is to be a fight to the finish, a fight in which the best man should and must win. I expect to whip the negro and then shake his hand. If Johnson should by any chance win, though, he must not be harmed. I demand this.

It had been required of all the promoters to furnish certified checks for \$5000 with their bids. This requirement was met by all, but a combination of promoters made up of "Tex" Rickard of Ely, Nev., and Jack Gleason of San Francisco, dazzled the eyes of both managers and principals by laying down \$15,000 in currency in addition to the certified checks. Their bid provided for a purse of \$101,000, the fighters to take 66-2-3 per cent of the moving picture receipts. The question was not decided that day, but it was plain to be seen that the ready cash in the hands of the Gleason-Rickard combination was certain to cut a big figure when the fight was awarded. This proved true, as the announcement was made the following day that the fight would go to these men.

SIGN ARTICLES.

On December 3, 1909, all the interested parties, as well as numerous disinterested parties, again met in Hoboken where Jeffries and Johnson signed articles to box forty-five rounds or more on July 4, 1910, for a purse of \$101,000, to be divided on a basis of 75 per cent to the winner and 25 per cent to the loser. "Big Tim" Sullivan was named as stakeholder, and the promoters turned over to him \$20,000 as the first installment of the big purse.

The next question that caused considerable agitation was the selection of a site to hold the big battle. The principals as well as Jack Gleason were strongly in favor of California, but Rickard hung out for Nevada and on January 22d announced that the fight would be held in Salt Lake City. A few weeks later, however, Governor William Spry of Utah took a determined stand against the fight. He said it was against the law of the State, and that if the promoters attempted to hold it there he would put a stop to the contest. On account of this opposition Utah was abandoned and on February 8th it was agreed that the fight would be held in California. The following week Jeffries ended his theatrical tour in Duluth, Minn., and at once started for his home in Los Angeles.

On March 13th, the Oakland race-track was selected as the place for the contest.

During this time Johnson was filling his vaudeville engagements and Jeffries was quietly preparing at his home in Los Angeles to go into actual training. As a preliminary step he took an extended hunting trip. On April 5th Jeffries began his training at Rowdennan, Cal. He had made arrangements for a husky group of trainers, including Bob Armstrong, Joe Choynski, "Tex" Furrey, Jim Corbett and several lesser lights in the pugilistic world to help him get into condition. And they all joined the camp some time within the following month.

The next important step was the posting of \$50,000 by Rickard and Gleason on May 3d, as the second installment of the big purse, and the following day the promoters and managers met at Seal Rock Hotel near Johnson's training quarters to decide on a referee for the big fight.

DIFFICULT QUESTION.

This question had been a difficult one to settle since the fighters had first agreed to meet, and his session at the Seal Rock House was a warm one. Everyone whom Johnson proposed Berger took exception to, and vice versa. The discussion finally ended with no result, excepting that arrangements had been made for another meeting to be held on May 16th.

The second meeting did not prove much better. After seven hours of bitter wrangling Johnson proposed "Tex" Rickard, one of the promoters. Berger agreed to this selection, and in spite of Rickard's protest he was selected to referee the fight, unless the principals could come to an agreement on some other man before the date of the contest.

Subsequently Rickard announced that he did not intend to look for another party to be the third man in the ring, as he had full confidence in his own ability to referee the fight.

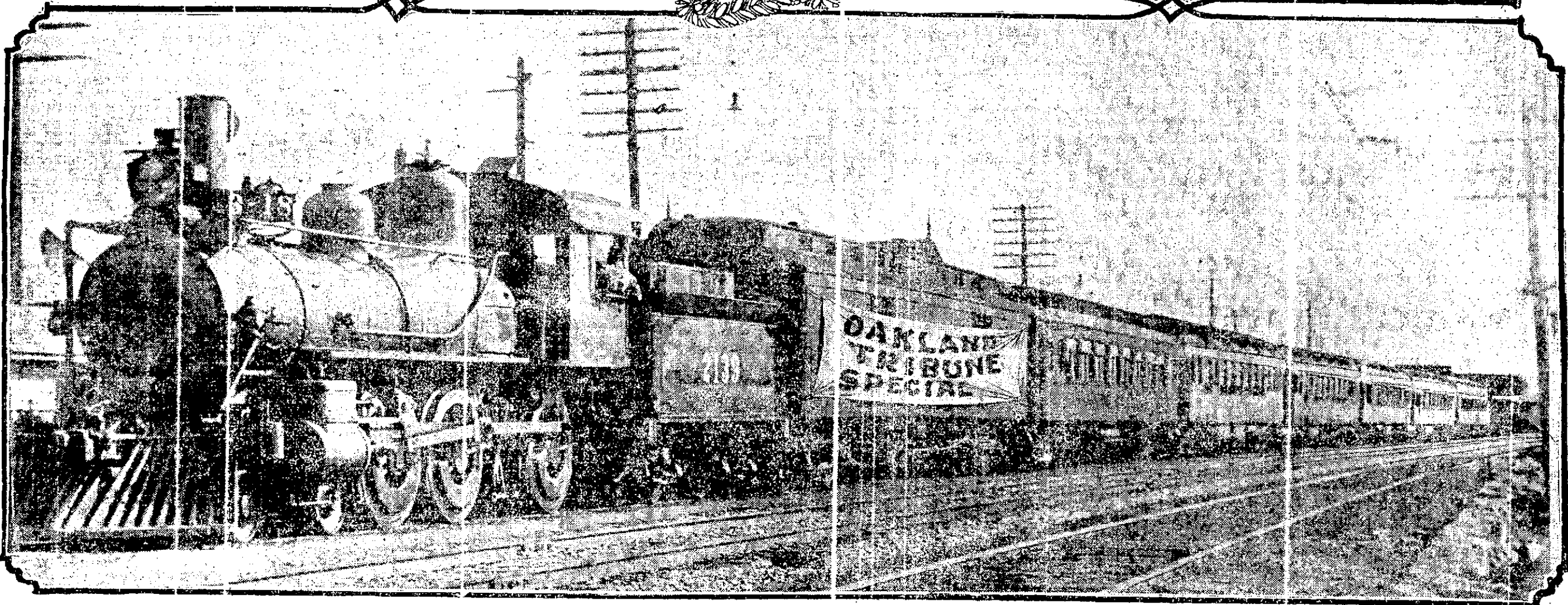
HELD IN SAN FRANCISCO.

In the meantime considerable opposition had arisen to the selection of Oakland as the site for the contest, and the promoters used every means to overcome the Governor's intention, but when he threatened to call out the State troops if they persisted in holding the fight, Rickard abandoned the idea, and on June 20th he announced that the big fight would be held in Nevada.

The following day Reno was selected as the site for the contest, despite the fact that Goldfield had offered \$200,000 if the promoters would bring the fight to that city. Poor railroad accommodations, however, proved detrimental to Goldfield's chances.

On June 22d Jeffries arrived in Reno and established his training quarters at Moana Springs. Johnson followed two days later.

GREAT THROING TAXES LIMIT OF RENO TODAY



A Large Crowd of Fight Fans Were Carried to Reno Yesterday on The Oakland Tribune Special. The Train and Scene at the Sixteenth Street Depot When the Train Left

ONE MIGHTY MAN PASSES INTO OBLIVION BY TIME SUN SETS IN RENO TODAY

Between Fire of Eastern Reformers and Sea of Pacific Coast Protests, Pugilists Meet in Ring Settle Dispute

RENO, July 4.—In the sun that today lifted its rays above the sage brush hills, closing this green and ordinarily peaceful valley sets over the white capped Sierra there will have passed into comparative oblivion one of two mighty men—James J. Jeffries or John Arthur Johnson.

Its rays shot into barrack-like places where men were sleeping in rows and rows. It glistened into shutters, into strange bedrooms where men were sleeping two and three in a bed, and on the floors. It rent aside curtains of smoke and saw red-eyed men grouped at green tables and standing around spinning wheels. And on each of the tables it met its rival, the gold of the earth in heaps.

Bare Board Arena Waiting.

It saw a great bare structure of pine boards with a white roped ring in the center waiting. It saw the street already stirring with restless life and automobiles already whirling along the country roads.

Out of the southwest came a cool wind, and the clear sky gave promise of a perfect day for what promises to be the last great prize-fight battle of heavyweights in the United States.

Here between the fire of Eastern reformers and the sea of Pacific coast protests, the pugilists are gathered in their last stand. Never before in the history of the prize ring have so many fighting celebrities and sporting characters met in one narrow street. If announcer Billy Jordan has to introduce all these men this afternoon he will lose his voice long before Jeffries and Johnson make their bow to the public.

The morning of the fight brings no change in any of the details that will go to make up the setting of the stage. To down the rumor that he would not act as referee of the fight, Tex Rickard

offered this morning to bet \$1000 that he would officiate.

The night passed peacefully at both camps, and early this morning the trainers and handlers and managers were busy in completing their arrangements to get out of the ringhouse promptly and to get out of town tomorrow.

May Start Late.

The men are scheduled to start to fight at 1:30 p. m., Pacific coast time, but what with introductions and the loss of the moving picture game, it probably will be thirty minutes more before the fight is called.

The prospects are that the arena, seating 17,000, will be comfortably filled. Early this morning a long line of purchasers lined up at the ticket office. There has been no difficulty so far over the seating arrangements and no scuffling has been caused on openly.

Fans Hungry.

The main struggle this morning was to get something to eat before going to the arena. The restaurants last night almost gave up the job of trying to feed the multitude. Many places were sold out of every scrap of eatables before morning. The doors of the main restaurants were guarded by husky waiters who let a few hungry patrons sit in at intervals. Once inside, it was a waiter who told the guests what they could get to eat.

Menu cards were mere ornaments. Hundreds of men who came in on late specials last night walked until they were weary hunting a place to eat and sleep. Some gave it up as a bad job and remained up all night.

Weird Throng.

And so it was a weird throng that started on its way to the arena as the morning sped toward noon.

In the crowd were the pugilists mentioned above, the sports who follow the pugilists and bet on them, the men who write of the doings of the fighters—men who have never reported a fight before—women and boys, thieves and gamblers, lawyers and detectives, and all the usual throng that follows the big sporting events. They were burned by one desire, sped by one fever, made one by a common desire.

During the morning many automobile parties passed the time by spinning out

CAMPS OF BIG BRUISERS QUIET ON MORN OF FIGHT

JEFFRIES IN BEST OF HUMOR

JEFFRIES' CAMP, July 4.—Jeffries rose at 8:15 and said he was feeling fine. He ate a big breakfast and was then formally examined by Drs. Morrison and Hatcher in conformity with the State law. The doctors made no statement, but came at once to the Johnson camp. All is quiet at this camp. Jeffries is lounging about the cottage, apparently in good humor.

Soon after the doctors departed Jeffries went out on the lawn behind the cottage and sat in a chair and received the ministrations of a barber.

JOHNSON IS A LATE RISER

JOHNSON'S CAMP, Nev., July 4.—Johnson remained in bed until 8:45 o'clock. At that time, Doctors Morrison and Hatcher, whose duty it was to examine him, to pronounce officially on his physical condition, under the State law, went to his room. They have not yet pronounced their verdict.

The negro attaches of the camp are raising a ruckus to send down town to nurse to Johnson. A rumor that the odds are likely to go to ten to four has caused great excitement in the camp.

to the two camps on the edge of the city, seeking once more to get a tip from the wise ones. The pool rooms were busy taking bets. During the early hours the odds remained the same as on the night before—Jeffries the favorite at 10 to 6½. They were pushed down to 5 to 1 at one time by a bet of \$10,000 on Jeffries, made by H. H. Price, of Chicago, who will manage Jeffries' round-the-world tour.

George Considine of New York bet \$5000 on Jeffries at 10 to 6½ and said he had more at the same price. Larger betting is looked for at the ringside with a possible change of odds in favor of Johnson.

E. B. Smathers of New York said that he would bet \$25,000 on Jeffries later.

Motor to Arena.

The latest news from the camps is that both men will wait until the last minute before motorizing to the ringside. They will dress at their camps, even to putting the bandages on their hands.

Both men arose early and went out for short spins on the road to limber up. Johnson had not made his final plans, but Jeffries decided to have all his

trainers, except Red Cornell and Farmer Burns, possible him to his quarters at the arena. Cornell and Burns will remain at the camp to give him a final rub.

On the way to the arena, Jeffries will take his wife to a newspaper office where she will wait until the fate of her husband has been decided, getting the returns round by round. Mrs. Jeffries hates prize fights. She is sure, however, that "her Jim" will win.

History Maker.

When the fight starts, it will be more than a battle between the two principals. Jeffries' chief second will be James J. Corbett, who was champion until whipped by Jeffries. Johnson's chief second and sole adviser during the fight will be Billy Delaney. Delaney trained and fathered both Corbett and Jeffries when they were young fighters with aspirations only. He is Jeffries' enemy now, and Johnson depends upon him to tell him of the weak points in his opponent's methods and to advise him just when to salt it and win.

To fight experts this situation presents

SPLENDID TRIBUNE SPECIAL REACHES RENO ON SCHEDULE

Oakland Pilgrims to Big Fight Arrive at Nevada Mecca of Pugilism Fresh for Excitement of Momentous Contest

A special dispatch received this forenoon by THE OAKLAND TRIBUNE from Eddie Smith, its sporting editor, announced that THE TRIBUNE special arrived at Reno, "loaded to the guards" at 4:30 o'clock this morning, and that the fight fans aboard expressed great satisfaction with the trip.

All night long trains were arriving in Reno bearing pilgrims to the Jeffries-Johnson fight, who could not get herths and who had to sit up all night, while the fans on THE TRIBUNE special had their berths and reached the scene of the big contest refreshed by a good night's rest and in every way fit to participate to the fullest in the excitement of the big fight.

THE TRIBUNE special consisted of six Pullman sleepers and left Oakland last evening at 4:10 o'clock over the Southern Pacific with a party of sporting men as ever got together in this part of the country. It was a magnificent train and as it swept across the state and through Nevada towards Reno it received an ovation all along the route.

To guard against delays along the route and insure a perfect running schedule, the Southern Pacific placed a crew of its most efficient and experienced operators in charge of the train. The pilgrims were all carefully assigned to berths and as the journey progressed there was not a single incident to mar the pleasure of the trip nor interfere with the comfort of the passengers.

The fans were unanimous in their praise of THE TRIBUNE for the completeness of the preliminary arrangements for the pilgrimage and it is safe to predict that when they return home on the same train that took them to Reno they will pronounce the trip one of the most enjoyable in a long time of travel that they have ever taken.

THE TRIBUNE special is due to reach Reno early tomorrow morning. The fans have been gathered in this little desert city. They have been brought from as far East as Chicago. A carload of modern equipment was sent from the East and set up.

Tourist sleepers were parked for the accommodation of these men. Extra precautions have been taken along the line to safeguard the wires and the company has increased its roster in all prominent offices and newspaper stations from coast to coast.

One who official said that outside of the San Francisco disaster of 1906, no greater volume of matter has been handled for a single event in the history of telegraphy.

And yet the half has not been told. There are a thousand incidents that go to make up the real life of a gathering of this sort that no eye can see and no pen can tell.

Starting Public Works.

The elaborate plans for the construction of extensive public works are rapidly maturing. It is a long time since the bonds for municipal waterfront improvement, and buildings were authorized issued by popular vote. Delay in starting actual work had begun to make the people impatient and arouse in them a spirit of discontent. One of the mental idiosyncracies of most people is that, when a public undertaking, whether large or small, has been approved and the means provided to carry it out, it shall be proceeded with immediately. The fact that much time is consumed in the carrying out of important private enterprises, after they have been decided upon by their projectors, is entirely overlooked when public works are the subject of consideration. It should be said to the credit of the administration that much less time has been taken by it to get the waterfront improvements and public buildings started than many private enterprises of less magnitude that have been hampered with fewer embarrassments. There have been many obstacles to overcome to avoid the commission of mistakes and the possibility of future trouble, before any of these great public works could be actually started. Happily most of these have been brushed aside and the remainder are in course of satisfactory settlement.

Active operations are now in sight. Of the three sections of the waterfront to be improved for the benefit of commerce, the Harbor Commission is virtually in a position to award a contract for the construction of one. Necessary property rights to safeguard the city in starting the construction of a second section have been acquired by the payment of the purchase price. In the case of the third section, all conflicting interests have been harmonized, and it remains only for the War Department to consent to a change in the bulkhead line to enable the Commission to go ahead with the execution of its plans there also.

As to the two public buildings to be erected, the plans for both have been adopted, and in a few days the contract will be awarded by the Board of Public Works for the Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph building. Everything is, moreover, so far advanced with the plans of the new city hall as to give assurance that actual work in clearing the site for proceeding with its construction will begin early in November. Work cannot be started earlier for the reason that the new Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph building must first be ready to receive the complicated apparatus now housed in the brick structure on the City Hall site to permit of its being razed. Henceforth, the people will obtain optical evidences of rapid progress in the construction of all of the important public works authorized under the bond issue and there is cause, therefore, for felicitation over the present situation.

We cannot see that Theodore Roosevelt can rightly be charged with interfering in politics because he sent a telegram to the chairman of the New York County Republican Committee stating his position regarding the direct nominations bill pending in the Legislature. Mr. Roosevelt is a citizen of New York, and he did nothing more than express his opinion regarding a proposed piece of legislation. His action is entirely consistent with the proprieties and with precedent. There is no hint of dictation in his telegram. He merely stated his views and expressed a hope that the Legislature would pass the direct nominations bill. Surely this is entirely proper and in accord with the best traditions respecting the conduct in political matters of ex-holders of the Presidential office.

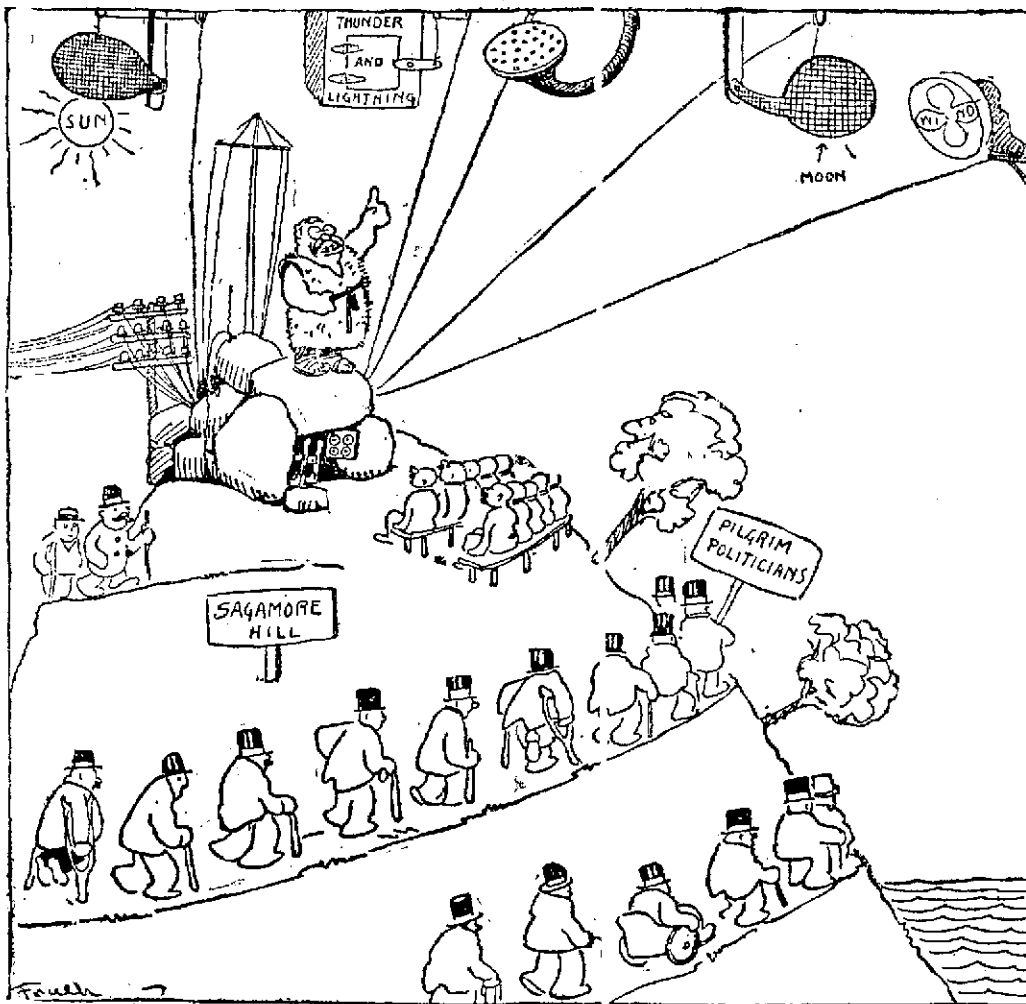
The celebration of the Fourth of July this year in Oakland is pre-eminently quiet and sane; and the same condition may be said to exist in most of the larger cities in the state. It has not been necessary for any Oakland resident to seek relief today from the nerve-racking rattle of burning firecrackers or the shock of bomb explosions by rushing off to some quiet and secluded retreat in the mountains or on the seashore sufficiently remote from any scene of noisy and crazy turmoil to insure a day of peace and restful repose. And the wave of popular sentiment in favor of adopting sane methods of celebrating the anniversary of the nation's declaration of independence has swept over the entire country more strongly this year than at any time since the movement for a sane Fourth of July started.

The striking of the wireless mast of the battleship Delaware by lightning during a thunderstorm does not necessarily mean that vessels of her class are exposed to a new peril. It is probably true that the loading of ammunition and the proximity of powder stored on the deck near the mast that was struck put the craft and crew in jeopardy; but as a matter of fact, all vessels built of metal are theoretically as immune from danger by lightning as vessels built of wood, for special precautions are taken in their construction to render the electrical fluid harmless in the event it should be attracted to them, and experience proves their immunity, for if there is any record of serious damage from lightning to any of the thousands of metal ships floating on the oceans it is so rare that the vast majority of those who go down to the sea to them have no knowledge of the fact.

The report which comes from Sisson that frost has killed hickory and black walnut sprouts and damaged chestnut and red oak in the Ash Creek nursery located in the Shasta National Forest reserve will surprise most people interested in forestry. All of these trees are indigenous to the Middle West and the northeastern tier of states where the climate in winter and early spring is vastly more rigorous and variable than any part of the Shasta National Forest except the higher altitudes within the timber line. It was proposed to utilize the saplings as an experiment in the reforestation of the national reserve with hardwood-trees. But the scheme must be abandoned, it is reported, so far as the Siskiyou are concerned, on the ground that the trees are not hardy enough. And yet hickory and black walnut forests once covered vast areas in such intensely cold, wintry states as Wisconsin, Michigan and Minnesota, where the temperature often drops below zero.

President Taft has ordered 500,000 acres of land tentatively included in forest reservations thrown open to entry and occupation by settlers. The territory thrown open to settlement is not forest land at all. Some of it is swamp and valley land that has been in cultivation for years. Some of it is mountain grazing land bare of timber. Other areas can be reclaimed by irrigation and made profitable for agriculture. Included in the forest reservations these lands served no useful purpose. They held no valuable forest growth or power sites and in no sense contributed to the conservation of the flow of the streams. Why such lands should have been included in forest reservations or classed as forest at all passes comprehension. Their inclusion in reservations withdrawn from all practical use large areas susceptible of cultivation that will provide homes for many families. Apparently it was the policy of Pinchot and Newell to get all the vacant public land in the inner-mountain region included in national parks. This was what they called conservation.

The Hermit of Sagamore Hill



Editorial Paragraphs

FRIENDS, though a thousand you have, yet none to spare, for when you make an ENEMY of one you will meet him everywhere.

YOU cannot SEE your own VICES when you are BLIND to other people's VIRTUES—you must praise your neighbor to make progress yourself.

FAITH gives a man a chance for watching and waiting, but never permits him to be idle; faith GOES and GETS while it watches and waits.

YOUR SMILE and good cheer make others happy who will send your smiles along; your GOOD CHEER is CONTAGIOUS and an endless chain to give up-lift to thousands.

SET-BACKS may check but do not destroy your chances; COURAGE calls you to renewed action and the lessons learned lead you to a better life.

HONOR counts in character; DISHONOR DISCOUNTS the man, and he is not worth one cent on the dollar—he becomes bankrupt.

WORK gives a splendid diversion, making it easy to control oneself; work wears out all the worries of life.

FAITH makes the impossibilities beat a hasty retreat; I OUBT draws the impossible near to you and drives faith away.

THE FUTURE never brings failures when the mistake of the past have taught their lessons well; the game when played by rule will give you a "home run."

CONCEIT in men brings defeat to them; their narrow minds exaggerate their importance—they FAIL because they are NOT FAIR.

Strange Parish

In the heart of London, that region about the Bank of England and the Royal Exchange, which has been dubbed "the financial hub of the world," stands what is the strangest parish in the city.

The church in this parish stood on Threadneedle street, on the site of the Bank of England of today, but this church was demolished at the time of the improvement of the bank in the year 1781. The church was a stately edifice, altered and beautified by Sir Christopher Wren after the ravages of the great fire of London, and embellished by gifts from the city's wealthy aldermen.

The first authentic reference to the church is found in the year 1352, but it is certain that the church was in existence at least 100 years prior to this date.

At the time Henry VIII was mayor of London the tolls derived from London Bridge were insufficient for its maintenance, so the mayor, with the royal permission, established a fish and flesh market "near by the Church of St. Christopher-le-Stocks."

In 1624 a graveyard was attached to the church and it was upon this that the Bank of England encroached, so that in 1781 the church was demolished.

Twenty Years Ago in Oakland

The firm of Jacobs and Wolff, who run a grocery and bar at the corner of Fifth and Lewis streets, deny the charge of Con Crowley, a driver of one of the city sprinkling wagons, and a Mrs. Cronin, who reside in the vicinity of the store in question, that the firm has been selling intoxicating liquor to children in the neighborhood. Wolff of the firm says that he has never sold liquor to a minor under 16 years of age.

Necessary improvements are being made in the Grand Central hotel.

The directors' private car, Carmelo (formerly Monarch) will leave for the south today. The car, under the latter name, is the one which the Examiner advertised as having been made for it at an expense of \$10,000 when it started on its recent exhibiting and advertising tour through the State. The vehicle will henceforth be known as the Carmelo.

Last night was feast night with the Chautauqua Circle and the members and a few invited guests met at home of Mr. Ludlow in West Oakland. There was an interesting program rendered and among the features was a prophecy, entitled "Twenty Years Hence," which was read by A. A. Williamson.

Attorney M. C. Chapman states that no compromise has been effected in the case of George C. Pratt against his wife. He proposes to fight the case to the end on behalf of the defendant, unless the plaintiff is willing to give his wife the portion of the property which she has demanded. The attorney admits that efforts have been made for the purpose of compromising the suit, but none of the propositions thus far submitted are satisfactory to his client.

John H. Church, Jr., congratulated himself this morning when he learned that his wife, Carrie, had failed to answer his divorce complaint in the time required by law. The default was duly entered and the wife is now prevented from denying the charges of

cruelty which the husband alleged against her. Church's father has been less fortunate. He has been compelled to fight all his own divorce cases.

Notaries report that during the past six months they have been able to collect fees as follows: E. B. Reinste, \$178.10; J. B. Lanktree, \$64.50; George Gramall, \$103.50; A. C. Bloomer, \$170.50.

The year just passed is the first one for a long time in which the city has come out with money in its treasury. The report of the board of public works, which will probably be included in the mayor's message, will be one which, it is said, can not fail to impress the people favorably and the reports of the auditor and treasurer will show larger expenditures for public improvements than in any previous year and what is equally good, a surplus of about \$10,000.

The barn of Postmaster J. L. Shiman of San Lorenzo, containing fifty tons of hay, fruit tree ladders, plows, harrows, seeders and harness is destroyed by fire. Mr. Shiman has been postmaster since 1859, when he was appointed by President Buchanan.

The Oakland and the San Francisco baseball teams play at the Alhambra street grounds tomorrow, Lou Hardie, a former member of the Oakland, who is in the East, thinks of returning to the Pacific Coast. County Auditor Charles T. Board-

man and Deputy Clerks Furry and Hunter worked all last night for the purpose of having the bills allowed by the supervisors at their last meeting ready so that the claimants might be able to get their money in time for the Fourth of July.

There was no public demonstration in this city today by way of celebrating the Fourth of July. Hundreds of people went to Hayward, where the only celebration in the county was held. The procession comprised Companies A and P, Fifth Infantry, N. G.; war veterans in wagons, the following paraders of Native Sons: Oakland, San Francisco, California, Bay City, National, Alameda, Piedmont, Brooklyn, Wisteria, Halcyon and Eden, and intermingled with these were a number of floats, which were thronged with pretty children and women and represented important incidents in the history of the State and the nation.

Brooklyn Parlor, No. 151, N. S. G. W., installs the following officers: E. L. Lawrence, past president; Charles A. Jacoby, president; R. F. Allen, first vice-president; Fred Luth, second vice-president; Ed S. Reed, third vice-president; George J. Hans, recording secretary; H. A. Sagehorn, financial secretary; R. Leavenworth, treasurer; I. R. Littrell, marshal; Eugene Johnson, H. Geary and H. Domes, trustees.

Odd and Curious Facts

Although Ireland returns 63 members to Westminster, only thirty-eight seats were contested in that country in the recent general election.

The day schools sub-committee of the London County Council has drawn up amended regulations allowing head teachers to delegate the power to inflict corporal punishment to as many as eighteen months' service since gaining their certificates.

Election by ballot in England was first used at Pontefract in August, 1872. On board vessels at Cardiff 5562 rats were caught last year by official rat catchers.

St. Bartholomew's Priory Church, Smithfield, is the oldest church in London, dating from 1123.

How Philosopher Kant Worked

Kant, the great philosopher, cultivated peculiar habits which enabled him to accomplish a certain work in the world. From the day he began to write until his death, sixty years later, we are assured that he kept the first two hours of the morning free from interruption, even eating his breakfast alone. No matter what the emergency, his family or servants dared not disturb him in these two hours of meditation. The rest of the morning until 1 o'clock was given to his work. At 2 o'clock he dined, always with invited guests, usually

those interested in different pursuits from his own. Kant's effort was to rest and amuse his mind by contact with as many diverse intellects and characters as possible. At night when ready to retire he remained for half an hour perfectly quiet, alone and without a book—as far as possible, he said, without a thought—in order to calm his brain for sleep.

Kant was born at Konigsberg in 1724, his father being a saddler in moderate circumstances. He entered the university of his native place when 10, but circumstances prevented him from taking his degree until sixteen years later. So wedded was he to the scenes of his youth that it is said that he was never beyond a radius of thirty miles from the seat of learning to which he owed so much and which was so greatly indebted to him. He died at Konigsberg in 1804.

Fish Uses Gun To Shoot Bugs

The attention of science has been attracted recently to a queer species of fish, called the archer, which captures its prey by the use of what might be called a water gun. It shoots bullets of water with deadly aim at insects, and having thus knocked them down, promptly gobbles them up.

Many kinds of toothsome insects hover over still water, and alight upon the plants growing out of it or along its banks. When one approaches sufficiently near, the archer fish carefully chooses a good place to shoot from and then rising to the surface, fires a bullet of water from its mouth and if ineffective it discharges bullet after bullet.

It is able to shoot with accuracy from a distance of a foot or perhaps twenty inches—sometimes even twice that far. The aim is almost always true. The insect, if not knocked off the leaf instantly, is quickly drenched by a shower of such shots, and falls into the water—to become the prey of the clever marksman.

Bachelor's Musings

It doesn't seem like spending money to most people if they can charge it.

A girl is willing to walk when she is courted; she wants an automobile when she is married.

A woman need not doubt her husband's love if he refuses to allow her to eat her own cooking.

There's probably nothing quite so unsatisfactory as friendship that requires constant nursing.

The worst about saying is you don't gain enough money to do you any good, and you lose all your fun.

A woman hates logic because in an argument a man falls back on it after she has beaten him with simple talk.

A cook is really a wonderful person to make people try so hard to hok her in a job she doesn't know anything about filling.

Paris Omnibus

There is just a chance that Parisians may have to do without omnibuses for a time owing to the discontent of the conductors. These officers are sending a delegation to the Minister, M. Millerand, to present their grievances to him, and unless redress is given the conductors will proceed to organize a strike. But it is early to fear so much, and no doubt some form of compromise will be accepted without difficulty. The cause of the trouble, as the Telegraph's correspondent points out, is connected with the reformation of the Compagnie Generale des Omnibuses, which has made a number of improvements for the public, but has not allowed, it is alleged, the workmen of the system to gain any advantage from the new regime. For the last sixty years the Compagnie Generale's traffic regulations have been a sort of necessary evil to Parisians, and a source of profound amazement to English visitors. For these to travel by omnibus in Paris meant the learning of a good deal of ceremonious ritual, and the rate of traveling was correspondingly slow. Now, however, not only is the

Altitude Breathing

A well-known English traveler, who recently gave an account of his mountaineering experiences in the Himalayas, seems to have formed some new ideas regarding the difficulty of breathing at high altitudes.

At an elevation of more than four miles above the sea level he and his companions felt no inconvenience in breathing except what might be expected from the muscular exertion they had gone through. Loss of sight, nausea, bleeding at the nose or ears and other unpleasant symptoms often described by travelers were entirely absent. But the heart was sensibly affected, its rapid pace being easily perceptible and its beating audible.

Two distinguished aeronauts, in the course of an experimental balloon ascent some years ago, nearly lost their lives by the effect upon their breathing organs of the highly attenuated atmosphere to which they had risen. But the altitude then reached was about double that attained by the Englishman in the Himalayas.

antique transfer system done away with, but the shops, also, at the various bureaux are much shorter.

LEADING AMUSEMENTS

OAKLAND
Twelfth and Clay Streets
Sunset Phone Oakland 711. Home Phone A-3333.
MATINEE EVERY DAY!
MARVELOUS VAUDEVILLE
LAST WEEK—GLORIOUS TRIUMPH

VESTA VICTORIA

Radio New Repertoire of Songs, including Miss Victoria's Latest Novelty, "THE CHANTRELLE."
First week of the HERMAN'S, Thompson-Lacy-Schmuckers, PETER DONALD and MARY CAISON, in "ALEX. BLOOMER'S DREAM"; LEWIS MCGOY and CO., presenting "WINNING ON WIND"; CLARENCE ZEPHYRUS CHINA COMEDIANS. Last week of WARREN and BLANCHARD, in "FRANKLIN and SPANARD"; NEW OILIER, MORTIMER, and OTHERS; GRIGORIAT'S FAMOUS AERIAL BALLET, introducing their Latest Flying Novelty, "BUTTERFLIES AND HOVES."
Prices: Box seats \$1. Matinee (except Sundays and holidays), 10c, 25c, 50c.

BELL

YE LIBERTY PLAY HOUSE

TONIGHT—All This Week—Regular Matinee Saturday and Sunday—10:15 P.M. Performance
A BLACK SHEEP
MUSICAL SETTING
Next Monday—Return of Sydney Ayres—LAST

IDORA

1. Overture, "Edgar".....Boethoven
2. "The Captured Wagon".....Bourne
3. Concert Suite, "Infant's Dream" from "Stabat Mater".....Mendelssohn
4. Dance of the Serpents.....Ballet
5. "Second Hungarian Rhapsody".....Liszt
6. "Ballet Suite".....Selected
7. "The Captured Wagon".....Bourne
8. "The Captured Wagon".....Bourne
9. "The Captured Wagon".....Bourne
10. "The Captured Wagon".....Bourne

MACDONOUGH THEATER

Commencing Tonight, for 3 nights, Special Matinee Wednesday, Charles Frohman will Present
William Collier
In his new success
'A Lucky Star' Starts now on Sale

BABE KILLED AND FOUR ADULTS HURT

A 16-months-old baby was killed and four adults were injured, two of them so seriously that their recovery is doubtful, in an automobile accident which occurred on the stretch of road two miles east of Almont in Contra Costa county shortly after 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

A broken front wheel, which collapsed as the auto was making a turn in the road, flew east along level country with a shallow rut in the road on the inner side, was responsible for the accident, according to Charles Clement, the chauffeur. The machine swerved from its course as the wheel collapsed and crashing into the low dirt wall turned complete over, hurling the five occupants of the car in all directions.

The dead

STACY, CHARLES A., JR. 16 months

Celebration at Hayward Reaches Climax With Spectacular Parade

THIRD DAY BRINGS OUT CROWDS TO BIG FESTIVAL

Soldiers, 'Horribles' and Floats in Long Line Are Wildly Cheered.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY SPEAKS AT EXERCISES

Popular Queen Draws Applause; Fireworks Display Planned for Tonight.

HAYWARD, July 4.—The celebration in Hayward reached its climax today and was the biggest event of its kind ever held in the city. The festivities commenced on Saturday, July 2, and the thousands of visitors who have been flocking to the city since then have been the cause of the carnival making merry with street dancing and Mardi Gras revels in the evening and a crowd of the thousands during the three days of the festival.

The program of today was opened by a flag raising and music at 10 a. m. The ceremony was an impressive one, thousands of people lining the streets and waving the flag.

LITERARY EXERCISES

The literary exercises for Independence Day were held at 2 p. m. at the Hayward High School and were the most elaborate of the day. The exercises were held in the auditorium of the school and were attended by a large number of the citizens of the town and a few of the city. The exercises were presided over by the District Attorney, who in a few words commended the citizens of the town and a few words of hearty welcome to the visitors. The exercises were then given by the students of the school, who recited poems and gave readings. The exercises were very successful and were well received by the audience.

PARADE IS FEATURE

The big feature of the day was the parade which commenced at 1 o'clock this morning. Thousands were seen in the streets from all parts of the city and the parade was the most successful of the day. The parade was headed by the Hayward High School band and was followed by a large number of floats and a long line of soldiers. The parade was very well received by the citizens and the visitors and was a great success.

GRAY GRAND MARSHAL

The first division of the procession formed on Lower B street. George Gray, grand marshal of the parade, was in charge of the division. The division was headed by the Hayward High School band and was followed by a large number of floats and a long line of soldiers. The parade was very well received by the citizens and the visitors and was a great success.

NATIONAL GUARD

Four companies of the National Guard marching together followed and the parade was very well received by the citizens and the visitors and was a great success.

FLOATS BEAUTIFUL

The second division of the parade was headed by the Hayward High School band and was followed by a large number of floats and a long line of soldiers. The parade was very well received by the citizens and the visitors and was a great success.

SAN LEANDRO THERE

The entire third division of the parade was given over to the San Leandro delegation. A feature of their display was a section of 100 pretty girls of the City of Cherries whose ranks formed a perfect American flag. The girls were dressed in blue and white and were very well received by the citizens and the visitors and was a great success.

Country Home of Club Matrons Harbors Charming Hospitality



MRS. ERNEST PAGE, president of the Twentieth Century Club, who is summing at Mt. Hermon.

BERKELEY, July 4.—Mrs. Ernest Page, president of the Twentieth Century Club, who is summing at Mt. Hermon, is the guest of the club at the country home of the club matrons. The home is a charming place and is very well received by the citizens and the visitors and was a great success.

Laboratory Opened for Nature Study

BERKELEY, July 4.—The laboratory for nature study was opened today at the Hayward High School. The laboratory is a very well equipped place and is very well received by the citizens and the visitors and was a great success.

Masons to Conduct Funeral of Pioneer

BERKELEY, July 4.—The funeral of a pioneer was conducted today by the Masons. The funeral was a very well attended one and was very well received by the citizens and the visitors and was a great success.

CROWDS AT GAME

The Hayward High School game between San Leandro and Hayward was a very well attended one and was very well received by the citizens and the visitors and was a great success.

FIREWORKS DISPLAY

The display of fireworks will be held at Hayward Hill at 8 o'clock tonight. The display is a very well attended one and is very well received by the citizens and the visitors and was a great success.

Piedmont News

TRUSTEES ORDER STREETS OILED

Dust on Piedmont Thoroughfares to Be Settled With Petroleum.

The board of trustees of Piedmont have made arrangements for the oiling of a number of city streets and a carload of heavy oil has been ordered for this purpose. All of the other equipment to be used in the oiling of the streets is in the hands of the road commission and the work will begin as soon as the oil arrives, which will probably be some time this week.

The board has decided to follow the methods adopted recently by Alameda when the streets there were oiled. Just preceding the application of the oil the streets are thoroughly swept in order that there will be no dust on them at the time of the application of the oil which is maintained at an even temperature of 200 degrees. Following the spreading of the oil screenings will be spread over the surface.

The board has obtained red granite screenings for the roads in order that the color scheme will harmonize. Piedmont hopes in this way to solve the dust problem which is no small one during the summer months. The central residence streets will be first to be treated and after these the work will be extended over most of the streets.

Dr. G. W. Hillegass entertained a small party of friends at luncheon yesterday at the Piedmont Club house and after the party motored to Monterey where they will spend today at the Hotel Del Monte.

The Rev. S. C. Bell delivered a patriotic sermon yesterday at 10 a. m. in the Episcopal church of the city. The sermon was very well received by the citizens and the visitors and was a great success.

The Borneos are building a new home on Crocker avenue adjoining the residence of Henry Nilol.

Miss Edith Bridges of the Ransome school has accompanied the Sierra Club on its outing.

The Hookers of Alameda are summing at the Piedmont Club and will be seen in the hills of Society.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. MacLachlan of John street have left for a fishing and camping trip on McCloud river where they will camp at Bigelow Falls.

Arthur White and Ray Douglas are at Fallen Leaf lake near Lake Tahoe spending their vacation at Camp Arrow.

Miss W. H. Keith, the daughter of the late W. H. Keith, a former San Francisco resident, is spending the summer at the coast from an extended stay in the city and is making a special study of the history and the life of the city.

Miniature of Keith Is Painted by Girl

BERKELEY, July 4.—Considerable interest has been caused in local circles by the painting of a miniature of the late W. H. Keith by a girl.

Minnie Maddern Fiske Will Not Appear in Oakland



MISS MINNIE MADDERN FISKE, at the Columbia, San Francisco.

None of the host of admirers of Minnie Maddern Fiske regret more acutely than she herself the inability to appear on this side of the bay. Miss Fiske had hoped to appear during the week but the impossibility of transporting the elaborate costumes which she had brought with her in time for the evening performance compelled her to forego the project.

Tonight Miss Fiske begins two weeks engagement at the Columbia Theater in San Francisco where she will appear in a new play. Miss Fiske is a very well known actress and is very well received by the citizens and the visitors and was a great success.

Wife in Country; to Consume 12 Bottles

SAN FRANCISCO, July 4.—A letter received this morning by the Chief of Police Martin, written by a man whose wife has gone to the country, reads as follows and reads no further explanation.

San Francisco, July 4, 1910.

Chief of Police, On the 4th Monday, 1910.

I am writing you a letter to let you know that I am at a dozen bottles of the same.

ALAMEDA 'KIDDIES' HAVE QUIET DAY

"No Big Firecrackers" Ordinance Rigidly Enforced; Water Carnival.

ALAMEDA, July 4.—The Fourth of July in Alameda was a quiet day with little noise and a few exceptions of the explosion of a few big cannon crackers one of whom Sabbath like quietness in city ordinance prohibited juvenile indulgence in the fire crackers and Chinese boys is being rigidly enforced and the result is that the town was a quiet scene and a good deal of the day.

The Water Carnival at the Alameda Park is the only event of the day. The carnival is a very well attended one and is very well received by the citizens and the visitors and was a great success.

SMALL GRASS FIRE

One grass fire near the corner of Webster street and Santa Clara avenue in Alameda was put out by the fire department. The fire was a very small one and was very well received by the citizens and the visitors and was a great success.

Alameda to a Man Interested in Fight

ALAMEDA, July 4.—The big fight in Alameda is the fight of the people of Alameda to a man interested in the fight. The fight is a very well attended one and is very well received by the citizens and the visitors and was a great success.

Prof. Mead, Irrigation Authority, to Return

PORTLAND, July 4.—According to word just received at the University of Oregon, Professor Mead, an irrigation authority, is returning to America by way of Europe. While in Europe, Professor Mead organized the department of irrigation investigations for the United States government and was in charge of the department.

A large number of citizens have been organized in the city and are very well received by the citizens and the visitors and was a great success.

Everybody Will Be Looking

Greatest Rebus Contest of the Year

ON OR about Sunday, July 10, THE OAKLAND TRIBUNE will present to its subscribers one of the most original and interesting Geographical Rebus Contests ever known.

Cities of the State of California, easy to locate, will be used for the material.

LIBERAL MERCHANTS

Will Offer Valuable Prizes to All Who Solve the Interesting Puzzles

YOUNG AND OLD INTERESTED

This splendid rebus contest will be easily solved by young as well as old. Mothers, enlist your children. Wait for the great event

Tribune Patrons Watch

NEWARK'S CARNIVAL QUEEN

Edited by
BERT LOWRY

A. M. GAME WON BY SEALS; P. M. GAME GOES TO OAKS

Henley Pitches Well Before Lunch and
Harkins Is Invincible in the
Afternoon Contest

Sidelights of the Game

Wares was a real star at short in the p. m. game, reeling two hits, both timely, striking two batters and getting two chances without a break.

In fact, every Oakland man went to watch the afternoon performance without a "bobby" handing themselves like real live champions.

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ORRHOEA, STRICTURE, SYPHILIS, SORES,
NATURAL DISCHARGES, VARICO-
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to 1 only. If you cannot call, write for my
specially prepared diagnosis chart.

DR. PALMER & CO.
1015 1/2 Broadway, S. W. Cor. 11th

Vernon will hang around the Webfoot state with the hopes that they will do better against the Beavers.

T. Clarence Henley, the elegant slasher of the Soals, is one of the best slashers in this league. His performance against the hard-hitting Oals yesterday

hitter he is above the average for a pitcher. (Those two swats of his yester-

Thank him that they did not have a xobble or
two charged against them.

p. m. Sundays, 9 a. m. to 12 m. all-around sportsman and a noted cricketer.

501. *Commersonia*, *Cela*.

hitter he is above the average for a pitcher, Those two swats of his yester-

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A Money-Maker
I have a money-making business which will clear \$1 per day. I sell water and eggs. If 100 chickens were put in the pen I could sell them, nor I could sell all stock and fixtures at everything now for half price. I will take over your investment. Address: 411 N. 1st St., Billings, Montana.
C. K. Clark, 411 N. 1st St., Billings, Montana.
C. K. Clark, 411 N. 1st St., Billings, Montana.

FOR RENT - New single room with complete kitchen and bathroom in hotel station. Call Tribune.

FOR SALE - 1 Indian house on plot to reasonable price. Call GRO FRY on 1411 or 1412. In a growing town in north west while to investigate 120 S. 1st Ave.

GRO FRY will build a house averaging \$200 a day. 2 in hp. near 731 Telegraph Ave.

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FOR SALE on working oil
1 1/2 quartz mining claim
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25 TO 50 per cent on your me-
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Will pay out and fraction on
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Sunset View Cemetery

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Telephone Berkeley 5400
GEORGE R. FLETCHER
Superintendent

